

Award; Kleenzie-Benje Carpet Specialist, Business Achievement Award; Burger King of Asbury Park, Community Service Award; and Asbury Park Fire Department & Emergency Medical Services, Community Service Award.

Mr. Speaker, it is a great honor for me to represent the City of Asbury Park in the U.S. House of Representatives. Asbury Park, on the Jersey Shore, is a city of legendary proportions. Many Americans from other regions of the country may only recognize its name from the title of Bruce Springsteen's first album, "Greetings from Asbury Park, New Jersey." For years and years, people from all walks of life have come to Asbury Park to enjoy the boardwalk, the night life and the sandy beaches. But, besides launching the career of one of America's best-loved singer-songwriters and being a favorite tourist destination for decades, what Asbury Park is really about is a thriving, diverse, tight-knit community, proud of its illustrious past and working hard to build a better future. The recipients of this year's Carousel Awards have all contributed significantly to the advancement of this very special community.

RECOGNIZING EAST BRUNSWICK  
HIGH SCHOOL FOR ACHIEVING  
FIRST PLACE IN THE NATIONAL  
"WE THE PEOPLE" COMPETITION

**HON. MICHAEL PAPPAS**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, June 4, 1998*

Mr. PAPPAS. Mr. Speaker, it is my distinct pleasure to rise today to congratulate John Calimano and his students at East Brunswick High School on earning first place in the nation at the We the People . . . The Citizen and the Constitution competition in Washington, D.C. on May 2 through 4, 1998. This is an exceptional program with an outstanding advisor deserving of much acclaim.

During the national finals of the event, more than 1200 students from 50 states and the District of Columbia demonstrated their knowledge of constitutional principles and their relevance to contemporary issues before simulated congressional committees composed of constitutional scholars, lawyers, journalists, and government leaders.

East Brunswick High School has represented New Jersey in the national finals of the program for ten consecutive years—every year that this prestigious event has been held. They have consistently been recognized as an outstanding institution by the program and have set a standard for excellence during their tenure. Their knowledge of the material is exceptional and their ability to articulate this knowledge is impressive. This year, they demonstrated once again that they are among our nation's best and brightest.

Mr. Calimano has been the teacher and advisor for the program at East Brunswick High School and has established a remarkable track record in his time at the school. The founder of the Institute for Political and Legal Education program at the high school, Mr. Calimano's dedication and tireless efforts have established a tradition of honor at the school. I commend him for all that he has done and wish him much success in his future endeavors.

Congratulations to Mr. Calimano and the members of the National Champion team: Mian Azmy, Michael Carr, Daniel Cohen, Michael Cohen, Stacie Dubin, Andrea Feit, Naomi Finkelstein, Christian Forsythe, Hillary Gallanter, Gina Gancheva, Heather Gerchen, Brett Gursky, Denise Heitzenroder, Rachel Katz, Terry Lin, Jonathan Meer, George Mossad, Amanda Rosen, Joel Pruce, Niyati Shah, Naseer Siddique, Michael Sturm, Robert Thompson, Howard Wachtel, Ari Waldman, Jamie Yonks, and Joanna Young. Mr. Speaker, if this outstanding achievement is any indication of the future success of these students, America's brightest days are truly to come.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. CHARLES F. BASS**

OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, June 4, 1998*

Mr. BASS. Mr. Speaker, the RECORD currently indicates that I did not vote during roll-call No. 170, on the Hunter Amendment to H.R. 3616, the FY99 Defense Authorization Act. It is my recollection that, in fact, I voted in favor of this important amendment. I therefore ask unanimous consent that the RECORD indicate my support for this amendment.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. JOHN L. MICA**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, June 4, 1998*

Mr. MICA. Mr. Speaker, due to official business, I was unable to vote on June 3, 1998.

On approving the Journal Agreed to by the Yeas and Nays, Roll No. 193, I would have voted yes. On designating the Carl D. Pursell Post Office, Roll No. 194, I would have voted yes. On designating the Steven Schiff Post Office, Roll No. 195, I would have voted yes.

THE NEED FOR TECHNOLOGY FOR  
THE F-15E EAGLE AIRCRAFT

**HON. JERRY F. COSTELLO**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, June 4, 1998*

Mr. COSTELLO. Mr. Speaker, I want to pass along information to my colleagues today about our nation's defense and a critical issue facing our military forces. The issue concerns much-needed technology for the F-15E Eagle aircraft. The need for this technology is almost always pitted against the realities of the budget and other domestic needs which compete with our military readiness and maintenance expenses.

The F-15E has received the support of the Congress in developing and testing low band self-protection. In the FY97 budget deliberations, Congress chose to develop and test the ALQ-135 Band 1.5, to help the Air Force continue to try and protect the F-15E. We must now move forward to ask the Defense Department to consider the need to procure the ALQ-135 Band 1.5.

Procuring this new technology, which is made in my home state of Illinois, would give greater protection to our men and women in the Air Force. During Desert Shield/Storm, 48 F-15E's were equipped with the ALQ-135 Band 3, or high band. It performed so well during Desert Storm that no single F-15E was lost to enemy threats, against which the Band 3 provides protection. Unfortunately, there is not the same level of protection with the low band threats. Band 1.5 was not available and as a result, at least one F-15E valued at \$50 million was lost. We cannot afford to allow this situation to persist; our airmen and women need the most up-to-date technology possible.

Accelerating funding for the ALQ-135 Band 1.5 will allow much earlier installation and protection of the F-15E, and will provide essential protection to our airmen. The F-15E can accept this technology; everything is ready to plug the black boxes into the aircraft and provide this protection. One reason to accelerate the funding will be to keep the ALQ-135 Band 1.5 production line open, and avoiding \$100 million in cost, savings thousands of jobs with only a \$25 million investment.

I urge my colleagues to give consideration to the need to accelerate funding for the F-15E's ALQ-135 Band 1.5 technology. It will provide needed capability to our airmen and allow hardworking citizens to continue working on the current production line.

STATEMENT RECOGNIZING EL  
SALVADOR'S SUCCESSFUL PRI-  
VATIZATION PROGRAM

**HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, June 4, 1998*

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to join with the honorable gentleman from North Carolina, Mr. BALLENGER, to recognize the successful privatization program being implemented in El Salvador. Mr. BALLENGER is a distinguished member of our Committee on International Relations, and he and I share a longstanding interest in El Salvador.

After more than a decade of civil war, many people understand that El Salvador has made a successful transition into a healthy, functioning, multi-party democracy—one in which the former FMLN rebels are now completely integrated into Salvadoran society as a political party. What is not as widely known, however, is the fact that El Salvador has also undergone an equally dramatic economic transition. With this statement, we would like to pay tribute to the people of El Salvador and their political leaders, including especially President Armando Calderón Sol, and congratulate them for the success of their recent privatization efforts.

In 1990, El Salvador embarked on the process of modernizing its national economy, including the privatization of key industries. The effect of these policies on the people of El Salvador has been dramatic. In 1997, El Salvador's economy grew by 4 percent, the inflation rate was pushed (from highs of 30 percent in the late 1980s) to below 1.93 percent and unemployment fell to around 7 percent in urban areas. El Salvador is now ranked by the Heritage Foundation as the third most open